## **Introduced by Senator Negrete McLeod**

February 27, 2009

An act to amend Sections 805 and 805.1 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 700, as introduced, Negrete McLeod. Healing arts: peer review. Existing law provides for the professional review of specified healing arts licentiates through a peer review process. Existing law defines the term "peer review body" as including a medical or professional staff of any health care facility or clinic licensed by the State Department of Public Health.

This bill would define the term "peer review" and would revise the definition of the term "peer review body" to include a medical or professional staff of other specified health care facilities or clinics.

Under existing law, specified persons are required to file a report, designated as an "805 report," with a licensing board if a peer review body takes one of several specified actions against a person licensed by that board. Existing law requires the board to maintain the report for a period of 3 years after receipt.

This bill would require the board to maintain the report electronically. Existing law authorizes the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, and the Dental Board of California to inspect and copy certain documents in the record of any disciplinary proceeding resulting in action that is required to be reported in an 805 report.

This bill would authorize those boards to also inspect any peer review minutes or reports in those records.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 805 of the Business and Professions Code 2 is amended to read:
  - 805. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the following definitions:
- 5 (1) (A) "Peer review" means a process in which a peer review body reviews the basic qualifications, staff privileges, employment, medical outcomes, and professional conduct of licentiates to determine whether the licentiate may practice or continue to 9 practice in a health care facility, clinic, or other setting providing medical services and, if so, to determine the parameters of that 10 11 practice.
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- 13 (B) "Peer review body" includes:
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- 15 (i) A medical or professional staff of any health care facility or 16 clinic-licensed specified under Division 2 (commencing with 17 Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code or of a facility 18 certified to participate in the federal Medicare Program as an 19 ambulatory surgical center.
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- (ii) A health care service plan registered under Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and 22 23 Safety Code or a disability insurer that contracts with licentiates 24 to provide services at alternative rates of payment pursuant to Section 10133 of the Insurance Code.
- 26 (C)
  - (iii) Any medical, psychological, marriage and family therapy, social work, dental, or podiatric professional society having as members at least 25 percent of the eligible licentiates in the area in which it functions (which must include at least one county), which is not organized for profit and which has been determined to be exempt from taxes pursuant to Section 23701 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- 34 <del>(D)</del>

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(iv) A committee organized by any entity consisting of or employing more than 25 licentiates of the same class that functions for the purpose of reviewing the quality of professional care provided by members or employees of that entity.

- (2) "Licentiate" means a physician and surgeon, doctor of podiatric medicine, clinical psychologist, marriage and family therapist, clinical social worker, or dentist. "Licentiate" also includes a person authorized to practice medicine pursuant to Section 2113.
- (3) "Agency" means the relevant state licensing agency having regulatory jurisdiction over the licentiates listed in paragraph (2).
- (4) "Staff privileges" means any arrangement under which a licentiate is allowed to practice in or provide care for patients in a health facility. Those arrangements shall include, but are not limited to, full staff privileges, active staff privileges, limited staff privileges, auxiliary staff privileges, provisional staff privileges, temporary staff privileges, courtesy staff privileges, locum tenens arrangements, and contractual arrangements to provide professional services, including, but not limited to, arrangements to provide outpatient services.
- (5) "Denial or termination of staff privileges, membership, or employment" includes failure or refusal to renew a contract or to renew, extend, or reestablish any staff privileges, if the action is based on medical disciplinary cause or reason.
- (6) "Medical disciplinary cause or reason" means that aspect of a licentiate's competence or professional conduct that is reasonably likely to be detrimental to patient safety or to the delivery of patient care.
- (7) "805 report" means the written report required under subdivision (b).
- (b) The chief of staff of a medical or professional staff or other chief executive officer, medical director, or administrator of any peer review body and the chief executive officer or administrator of any licensed health care facility or clinic shall file an 805 report with the relevant agency within 15 days after the effective date of any of the following that occur as a result of an action of a peer review body:
- (1) A licentiate's application for staff privileges or membership is denied or rejected for a medical disciplinary cause or reason.

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(2) A licentiate's membership, staff privileges, or employment is terminated or revoked for a medical disciplinary cause or reason.

- (3) Restrictions are imposed, or voluntarily accepted, on staff privileges, membership, or employment for a cumulative total of 30 days or more for any 12-month period, for a medical disciplinary cause or reason.
- (c) The chief of staff of a medical or professional staff or other chief executive officer, medical director, or administrator of any peer review body and the chief executive officer or administrator of any licensed health care facility or clinic shall file an 805 report with the relevant agency within 15 days after any of the following occur after notice of either an impending investigation or the denial or rejection of the application for a medical disciplinary cause or reason:
- (1) Resignation or leave of absence from membership, staff, or employment.
- (2) The withdrawal or abandonment of a licentiate's application for staff privileges or membership.
- (3) The request for renewal of those privileges or membership is withdrawn or abandoned.
- (d) For purposes of filing an 805 report, the signature of at least one of the individuals indicated in subdivision (b) or (c) on the completed form shall constitute compliance with the requirement to file the report.
- (e) An 805 report shall also be filed within 15 days following the imposition of summary suspension of staff privileges, membership, or employment, if the summary suspension remains in effect for a period in excess of 14 days.
- (f) A copy of the 805 report, and a notice advising the licentiate of his or her right to submit additional statements or other information pursuant to Section 800, shall be sent by the peer review body to the licentiate named in the report.

The information to be reported in an 805 report shall include the name and license number of the licentiate involved, a description of the facts and circumstances of the medical disciplinary cause or reason, and any other relevant information deemed appropriate by the reporter.

A supplemental report shall also be made within 30 days following the date the licentiate is deemed to have satisfied any terms, conditions, or sanctions imposed as disciplinary action by

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the reporting peer review body. In performing its dissemination functions required by Section 805.5, the agency shall include a copy of a supplemental report, if any, whenever it furnishes a copy of the original 805 report.

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If another peer review body is required to file an 805 report, a health care service plan is not required to file a separate report with respect to action attributable to the same medical disciplinary cause or reason. If the Medical Board of California or a licensing agency of another state revokes or suspends, without a stay, the license of a physician and surgeon, a peer review body is not required to file an 805 report when it takes an action as a result of the revocation or suspension.

- (g) The reporting required by this section shall not act as a waiver of confidentiality of medical records and committee reports. The information reported or disclosed shall be kept confidential except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 800 and Sections 803.1 and 2027, provided that a copy of the report containing the information required by this section may be disclosed as required by Section 805.5 with respect to reports received on or after January 1, 1976.
- (h) The Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, and the Dental Board of California shall disclose reports as required by Section 805.5.
- (i) An 805 report shall be maintained *electronically* by an agency for dissemination purposes for a period of three years after receipt.
- (j) No person shall incur any civil or criminal liability as the result of making any report required by this section.
- (k) A willful failure to file an 805 report by any person who is designated or otherwise required by law to file an 805 report is punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation. The fine may be imposed in any civil or administrative action or proceeding brought by or on behalf of any agency having regulatory jurisdiction over the person regarding whom the report was or should have been filed. If the person who is designated or otherwise required to file an 805 report is a licensed physician and surgeon, the action or proceeding shall be brought by the Medical Board of California. The fine shall be paid to that agency but not expended until appropriated by the Legislature. A violation of this subdivision may constitute unprofessional conduct by the licentiate. A person who is alleged

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to have violated this subdivision may assert any defense available at law. As used in this subdivision, "willful" means a voluntary and intentional violation of a known legal duty.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (k), any failure by the administrator of any peer review body, the chief executive officer or administrator of any health care facility, or any person who is designated or otherwise required by law to file an 805 report, shall be punishable by a fine that under no circumstances shall exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per violation. The fine may be imposed in any civil or administrative action or proceeding brought by or on behalf of any agency having regulatory jurisdiction over the person regarding whom the report was or should have been filed. If the person who is designated or otherwise required to file an 805 report is a licensed physician and surgeon, the action or proceeding shall be brought by the Medical Board of California. The fine shall be paid to that agency but not expended until appropriated by the Legislature. The amount of the fine imposed, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per violation, shall be proportional to the severity of the failure to report and shall differ based upon written findings, including whether the failure to file caused harm to a patient or created a risk to patient safety; whether the administrator of any peer review body, the chief executive officer or administrator of any health care facility, or any person who is designated or otherwise required by law to file an 805 report exercised due diligence despite the failure to file or whether they knew or should have known that an 805 report would not be filed; and whether there has been a prior failure to file an 805 report. The amount of the fine imposed may also differ based on whether a health care facility is a small or rural hospital as defined in Section 124840 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (m) A health care service plan registered under Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code or a disability insurer that negotiates and enters into a contract with licentiates to provide services at alternative rates of payment pursuant to Section 10133 of the Insurance Code, when determining participation with the plan or insurer, shall evaluate, on a case-by-case basis, licentiates who are the subject of an 805 report, and not automatically exclude or deselect these licentiates.

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1 SEC. 2. Section 805.1 of the Business and Professions Code 2 is amended to read:

- 3 805.1. (a) The Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic 4 Medical Board of California, and the Dental Board of California 5 shall be entitled to inspect and copy the following documents in
- 6 the record of any disciplinary proceeding resulting in action that 7 is required to be reported pursuant to Section 805:
  - (1) Any statement of charges.

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- (2) Any document, medical chart, or exhibits in evidence.
- 10 (3) Any opinion, findings, or conclusions.
  - (4) Any peer review minutes or reports.
- 12 (b) The information so disclosed shall be kept confidential and 13 not subject to discovery, in accordance with Section 800, except
- 14 that it may be reviewed, as provided in subdivision (c) of Section
- 15 800, and may be disclosed in any subsequent disciplinary hearing
- 16 conducted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter
- 17 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of
- 18 Title 2 of the Government Code).